EFFORTS FAIL TO STEM THE TIDE OF VOTES FOR JUDGE PARKER.

Bryan demonstration, wake up. The Georgia men, with their mer bearing the name of Judge Parker in letters of gold, sent colors to the platform, and, quick as a flash, others were sent after it. GREAT ROAR FOR PARKER.

The Parker men broke loose with a roar which could have been heard a The Bryan men hooted and hissed; the Parker men shouted louder Wever. hTen by an the out-and-out kick apping of colors. The efforts of the Bryan men to down the Parker crowd failed in the end. The Parker were too numerous, and, besides that, their cheering was on the floor, the of Bryan mainly in the galleries.

Slowly the Bryan men were howled down, and finally, although the Bryan standards kept their place on the platform, the Parker men had things Beir own way. The Bryan demonstration did break out again when Bryan took the platform to give the minority report of the Committee on tials. As the majority report had not been received he was not allowed to give the minority report. There was more howling and louder outof then ever, but the bands were started in playing national airs, and ofter persisting for about ten minutes they drowned out everybody. The convention then settled down to something the order.

HOW THE WHOLE THING STARTED.

Mr. Bryan had entered the convention hall one minute before the delegates were called to order. hTe hall was packed from the top gallery down o the floor. The top gallery began to cheer Mr. Bryan and the movement adually spread until there was quite a demonstration for the Nebraskan. Many on the platform joined in the cheering, but the majority of delegates hept-their seats and their peace. In is a no-quarter fight to the finish, and the situation has become so tense that the Parker men will not even accord he enemy a complimentary cheer.

The first demonstration lasted eactly four minutes, and as soon as flends came there was a movement which indicated that there had been refully arranged plan to evoke a Bryan demonstration. The standard of Nebraska was raised high in the air and then with great rapidity the standards of Missouri, Iowa, North Dakota and Kentucky were carried to the Nebraska colors and ranged alongside of them. That started the galeries again. The applause was furious and showed no signs of letting up. The obvious idea was that the alleged immovable standards of bould be moved and would be.

CHEERS LAST TEN MINUTES.

The cheers and howls kept up for nearly ten minutes, and the whole affair made the Cleveland demonstration of yesterday look like a whisper

The chief shouters were in the galleries and on the platforms, and among the cheerers were the Hearst men, who have packed the alleries for two days, and who are present to shout themselves hourse at per times. All the efforts of the Chairman to quell the Bryan row were utile until the cheering wore itself out.

Then the Georgia delegates with a fine eye to the dramatic bundled out the Parker standard. Then for the first time the delegates took a hand in cheering. The enthusiasm was greater if possible than that for Bryan. ors of South Carolina and of Arkansas and Georgia were lined up with the Parker standard, and other delegates grabbed their colors and tarted to join them.

BATTLE OF STANDARDS.

A battle of standards such as has never before been seen in a convenresulted. The aPrker banner was carried to the platform and followit were corried the standards of Alabama, New Jersey. Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Arkaneas, North Carolina, Michigan, Indiana, Tonnessee, statippi and Arizona. Grouped around the Nebraska standard in the re for delegates were the standards of Texas, Iowa, Illinois, Cali-

mountaineer Kentucky delegate rushed up to the man who was holdthe standard for Bryan, smashed him in the face, took the standard BUT PADDEN GOT IN. him and ran toward the platform like a mountain goat. He took the in a flying leap and gained the platform, where Kentucky's standard me then aligned with the Parker signals.

CHEERS LAST TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES.

The Bryan outburst began at 2.10 o'clock when Bryan entered the hall one and started down the pisle for the Nebras ka delegation. It was twen--ave minutes later before Coairman Williams could make himself heard Carough a megaphone that had been provided for him during recess. Bryan ook the platform at 2.38 o'cle k and another demonstration started.

When quiet had been in a measure restored Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, gade a motion that the convention take a recess until 3.30 o'clock. At the on Credentials was called for.

Chairman Head, of that committee, could not be found, but William as he took his place on the platform. ennings Bryan was on the spot. Leaving his seat he started for the plathe is not a member. He holds a proxy from Illinois.

my Immediately Bryan showed himself on the platform there was another arrah, but the shouters were tired and Chairman Williams got a greep on e situation.

Delegate Robinson, of Alabama, shouted a motion that pending the perion of Mr. Head with the report Gov. Beckham, of Kentucky, address the convention. This motion was put through the megaphone and declared carried. It was some moments before Gov. Beckham was beard from, and when he was he requested to be excused. A motion was then adopted that Bourke Cockran, of New York, be asked to address the convention, The secretary announced through the megaphone that Mr. Cockran was not in the hall. He then called out: "Will the band kindly strike up some tune?" The band was quick to respond with "The Star Spangled Banner" and the entire convention arose.

The band then struck up "Dixie," and a mighty cheer went up. The secretary yelled: "The Chair requests the band to play 'Yankee Doodle,'" and theer after cheer broke forth as the band played the favorite anthem in excellent time. Other selections followed, and "Maryland" was the signal for another hearty cheer, many voices throughout the hall joining in the refrain.

At this moment Mr. Head, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials. entered the hall and made his way to the platform, to the the Chairman

FIGHT OVER CREDENTIALS.

As goon as the band was through Mr. Head read the report, which was with the decisions already published. The report declared in favor The report was adopted without opposition or discussion. of seating all the delegates who were in the temporary roll-call with the GRADY MAKES A SPEECH. acception of Alfred Orendorff, who was substituted for Duncan C. Best in the onty-first District of Illinois.

TBryan submitted the minority report in the case of Illinois.

The uproar was so great that on motion of a gentlerian from Vermont Chairman Williams threatened to have the Sergeant-at-Arms and St. Louis Mee clear the hall of all but delegates, press representatives and con-

Oc. Dris minority report was written by Mr. Dunlap, Illinois campaign or of Mr. Hearst. It covered every contested primary held in Illinois this spring for the election of delegates to the State convention, not over- votes in our national convention when at the same time we declare that the was inaccessible to visitors to-day. He has had prepared it himself. Not until near the close did the great flow signs of tiring of his voice, which is as strong and penetratsoothing and rousing as it ever was.

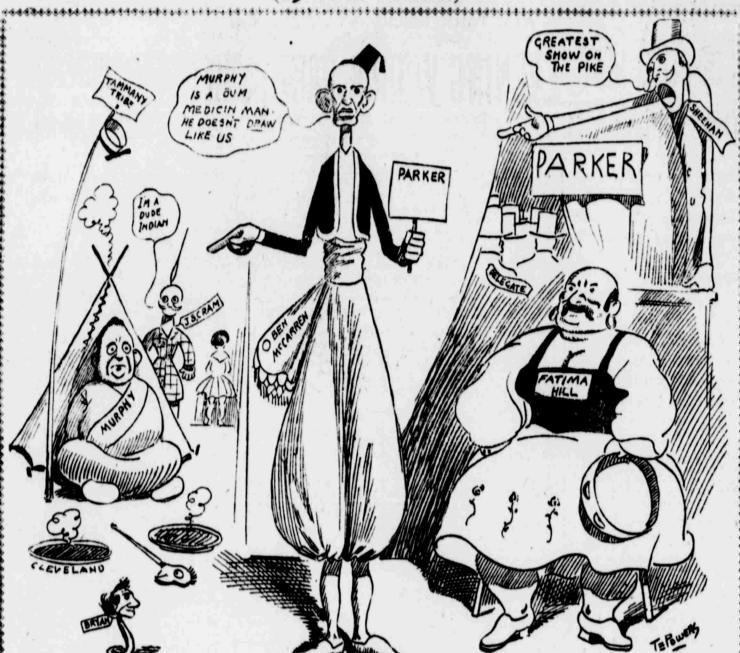
PRYAN DENOUNCES HOPKIN

Mr. Bryan asked for fifteen minutes on each side to discuss the report was granted. He at once began his argument. He soon became desinciatory. He contended that the action of the Hopkins element was like to that of "ordinary train robbers."

in asserted that a resort to force in the Springfield convention on the part of the anti-Hopkins forces would have resulted in

eld convention was a gag-rule and gang-run convention."

ON THE POLITICAL PIKE IN ST. LOUIS. (By T. E. Powers.)



^^~~~

There was another big Bryan demonstration when he closed-a gallery demonstration.

Major Menzies, of Indiana, replied to Mr. Bryan, Alabama delegation protested against him to Senator Hul and Sheehan to- vention called forth cheers. crafs. Coloredo, North and South Dakota, Rhode Island, Nevada and day on the ground that he was a Carpet-Bagger after the civil war. . He was Deputy United States Marshal at Mobile under Judge Busteed, whose memory is not revered by Southerners.

Mike Padden, Tim Sullivan's military secretary, was retused admission to the convention to-day because of the disturbance of which he was the centre during the Cleveland demonstration vesterday. They barred him at every door. But when the Chairman rapped the gavel for order Michael THANKS FROM PORTO RICO.

CONVENTION'S MORNING SESSION VERY SHORT.

CONVENTION HALL, ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—It was thirteen minutes cluded orary Chairman Williams called the Democratic National Convention to order for its second day's session. He was cheered

The visitors were out in greater force than yesterday, and the seats orm to present a minority report from the Credentials Commuttee, of which were well filled before the arrival of Chairman Williams or any other convention official. Two new delegation emblems were on the floor to-day -those of Porto Rico and of the Philippines. They were less ornate and showy than those of the other delegations, being merely large squares of white pasteboard, the one bearing a very large "Porto" and a very small 'Rico" and the other showing two large letters, "P. I."

NOT SO WARM AS YESTERDAY.

The weather conditions in the hall were vastly improved over yester day, the temperature being lower and the humidity much less.

Chairman Williams had made allowance for the weather by discarding his waistcoat, but offset this a trifle by pinning two extra-sized badges on the outside of his coat. In his mouth was a cigar, which he rolled and chewed nervously. As soon as he reached his desk he searched his pockets for a match, but, finding none, masticated the tip of his cigar more energetically than before. The strain of his long speech of yesterday was evident in his voice, which was weak and hoarse.

As soon as he had produced quiet in the hall by the use of his gavel Mr. Williams introduced Archbishop John J. Glennon, of St. Louis, who delivered the Lord's Prayer and followed it with a special invocation. The prayer was brief, and, as the prelate resumed his seat, a murmur of approval ran through the convention, which in a few seconds deepened into a roar of applause.

Immediately after the invocation Chairman Williams called for the re-

port on rules and order of business. "The gentleman from New York is recognized," he concluded.

Sepator Thomas F. Grady, of New York, reported for the committee.

Mr. Grady next read the report concerning Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, according the delegates from Porto Rico seats and votes in Gets the Reports from St. Louis the convention. Demands to have the report read were shouted from the Minnesota and Wisconsin delegations.

Chairman Williams sharply reprimanded the persistence of the demand, saying the report would be read if the delegates would allow it by keeping

"This is a most important matter," said Chairman Williams. "We are about to determine whether the Philippine delegates shall be entitled to as the slightest detail. Mr. Bryan read this report as carefully as Philippines should not be a part of the United States. I therefore urge you spent the morning in his study attendto be quiet that the motion may have full consideration."

Arguing for the adoption of the report Mr. Grady said the national committee had decided to include Porto Rico in the call of the convention. The committee had to consider the question as to whether these delegates were telephoned to Private Secretary had the right to vote. The Supreme Court of the United States had deeided that Porto Rico was a part of the territory of the United States. The me court had decided that the Philippines was not a part of the United motest interest in the St. Louis mee States. The committee had followed this court and had given Porto Rico ing.

It was said to-day that Judge Parker votes and withheld those of the Philippines.

The question," said the Chairman. "is upon the adoption of the"

SOUTH MAKES OBJECTION.

Senator South interrupted at this point with an expressed desire to speak to the question and accordingly took the platform. He declared that their pets to the country can dispose a great State, you ought to teach them a lesson. Until now possessions as part of the United States, and he was opposed to such action. He deprecated the idea of holding the question is abeytase until the great in World Warte. Read

the shoulders of Hopkins and his creatures and load it upon the Democratic of credentials become adopted, and asked the convention to vote down that part of the committee's report.

There were loud calls of "question," but the Chairman recognized L. Irving Handy, of Delaware, who spoke in favor of the report and urged its adoption. His expressed hope that the day would come when the Phil-The boom of Turner, of Washington, for Vice-President is dead. The ippines could select their own President and hold their own national con-

There were renewed cries of "Question!"

"If the gentlemen will remain quiet," said the Chairman, "the Chair can put it aulcker."

On a viva-voce vote the "ayes" were in a strong majority.

viva-voce vote.

"The roll-call is declined," said the Chairman with a thump of the gavel.

"The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Porto Rico to express his hanks to the convention," called the Chairman as Mr. Molina, of that delegation, rose in his seat. There were numerous interruptions and calls for ecognition, but the Chairman silenced them, and Mr. Molina took the plating of the convention of the c gation, rose in his seat. There were numerous interruptions and calls for recognition, but the Chairman silenced them, and Mr. Molina took the plat-

"In the day when the Angel Gabriel shall stand on the highest mount of the world," said the Chairman, "and with a megaphone shall announce the crash of creation, there will be some to interrupt him by crying 'Louder.' " This witticism from the Chairman hit the humor of the convention and

prolonged laugh followed. The Secretary then announced that the permanent organization committee was not ready to make a report and desired a conference of the committee at once.

WRETCHED ACOUSTICS.

Because of the wretched acoustics of the hall Chairman Williams requested the chairmen of the New York and Illinois delegations to repeat

any appouncements.

"So dreadful are the acoustics of this remarkable meeting place that my friend, Olie James, of Kentucky, who has a voice like the bull of Bashan, and in whose deference that buil retired from business, confided to me that

even he could not be heard in this place." 'The next thing in the order of business," said the Chairman, "is the report of the Committee on Credentials. Will the Chairman of the delega-

ion pass along?" "I suggest," said John Cadwalader, of Pennsylvania, "that the mega phone be adopted."

'Well, will you get the megaphone?" retorted the Chairman. The clerk made a second annour ement of the call for the Credentials

(Continued on Third Page.)

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

LAUNDRY WANTS-FEMALE

29 CORTLANDT ST

Chocolate Strawberry Ice-

Assorted Fruit & Nat Choco-

JUDGE PARKER CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Through His Secretary, but Gives No Indication of Re mote Interest in Convention.

PROPUS N. V., July L.-Judge Parker Chocolate Molasses Butter

His mail is increasing daily. The re ports from the Convention at St. Louis news to Judge Parker, but otherwise there was nothing to indicate the re-

has had no communication since the Convention began with any pers

CHAMP CLARK GIVES ROOSEVELT A ROAST.

convention Hall, St. Louis, and they enable American manufacture of the Demoration of the Demorational Convention, Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, said the most of it. cratic National Convention, Representa-tive Champ Clark, of Missouri, sel-

tive Champ Clark, of Missouri, seld in part:

"In his haste, King David said that all men are liars."

"Had he been in Chicago while Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was reading the Republican platform, he would, no doubt, have pronounced the same opinion more leisurely, for surely there never was more mendacity packed into the same space in any document purporting to be a grave state paper. Shakespeare says:

Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just; And he but naked, though locked up in steel. Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted. The impending conflict our quarrel is just, and we are in the right belyond all cavil.

"To state it in a general way, our contention is that the Government shall be restored to the Democratic-Republican basis on which the fathers of the Republic intended it to rest, and shall be made once more a government of the classes, by the classes and for the classes.

"To state it with more particularity, we insist that excribitant laxation shall be restored to the familiary the complete the compl classes.

"To state it with more particularity, we insist that exorbitant taxation shall be reduced to just and reasonable rates; that extravagance in appropriations shall cease; that economy snail prevail in all the transactions of the Government; that all the departments shall be thoroughly investigated from top to cottom by Congressional committees; that all ovil-doers of whataver degree shall be driven from the public service and properly punished; that the trusts shall be proceeded against by indictment as are common and smaller criminals; that the Constitution accompanies the American flag into our new possessions.

Rocevelt.
"Democrats favor the cutting down of exorbitant tariff rates to a reasonable basis. They believe that in many schedules of the present law the rates are too high; those that are too high; those that are too high; we are in favor of cutting down.
"We favor any modification of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent them becoming a shelter for monomoly. ariff schedules that may be required on their knees and make to opereent them becoming a shelter for amende honorable. Then all lovely—away the trust and the work of the control of the c

The Trust Bustoes.

shall be driven from the public service and properly punished; that the trusts shall be proceeded against by indictioned as are common and smaller criminals; that the Constitution accompanies the American flag into our new possessions.

About the Philippines.

The proposition that we must support president Roosevelt's Philippine policy—if he has any, right or wrong, is the veriest rot—a tale told by an iddot. I am wilkers to go as far as any one in patriotism; I will support my country in any emergency, but the President is not the country. The time has not yet arrived—i pray Almighty God that it will mever arrives—when the American people will accept the arrogant dictum of Louis XIV. If repeated by an American President: I am the State.

"The immortal State builders were reared on the fiction that 'The King can do no wrong, but when he did do wrong they boldly and iconoclastically trampled that preposterous falsehood under their feet. There were men in the land in 1716. Are there only manikins now? I do not believe such a monstrous libel.

"Support the President's policy, chi Will some gentleman please tell us what that policy is? Has he sany? I device is letting things drift, and they are drifting to the deuce. Meantime, our solders are being killed and ane dying of disease in shoals. For what purpose? Will anybody undertake to say? I device is letting things drift, and they are drifting to the deuce. Meantime, our solders are being killed and ane dying of disease in shoals. For what purpose? Will anybody undertake to say? I device the first of the defendants in the Caul Trust and Wall street interests in personnel of the support the President's policy or the Republican policy is.

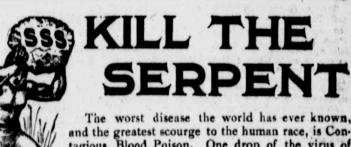
New Fauglied Jingoism.

"To this complexion has it come at last, by reason of the new-fangled linkers. Come of the conducting a suit against a trust and that the trusts policy or the Republican policy is. New Fauglied Jingoism.

New Fauglied Jingoism.

"To this complexion has it come at last, by reason of the new-fangled linkers, t

The trust magnates who secus Senatorial togs for Mr. Knoz, they have established the enten diale with that famous trust ought to compel the young ruscions of great trust houses who time ago, insulted and assaults.



and the greatest scourge to the human race, is Contagious Blood Poison. One drop of the virus of this most horrible of all diseases will pollute and vitiate the purest, healthiest blood, and within a short time after the first little sore appears the system is filled with the awful poison and the skin breaks out in a red rash; the glands of the groins swell, the throat

and mouth become ulcerated, the hair and eyebrows drop out, and often the entire surface of the body is covered with copper-colored splotches and sickening sores and eruptions. Contagious Blood Poison is as treacherous and elusive as the serpent. You may be. carrying it in your veins with no visible evidences of its existence t for while mercury and

potash seem to. cure and all external signs disappear, the disease is doing its destructive work within, or the patient is constantly harassed by returning symptoms and unmistakable traces of the blood

poison. Thousands of

After suffering twelve years from Contagious Blood Pelson, and trying the best physicians obtains ble, and all the patent medicines procurable, and steadily centinuing to grow werse, I gave up all hope of recovery, and physicians pronounced my ease incurable. Hoping against hope, I tried S. S. S. I improved from the first bottle, and after taking twelve was cured sound and well, and for twe years have had uptom of the vile disease. no return or symptom of the vile disease. physical wrecks and chronic invalids from the effects of Blood

Poison know the uncertainty of the mercury and potash treatmentthat it stifles but does not kill the serpent. As long as there is life in the serpent there is danger in its fangs; and while your blood is tainted there is danger of infection. Safety lies only in crushing out the life of the loathsome disease and killing the serpent. For many years S. S. S. has been known as an antidote for Blood Poison. It is a remedy composed entirely of vegetable ingredients. 04-54 BARCIAY ST and we offer \$1,000 for proof that it contains the least particle of

mercury, potash or other mineral. It thoroughly purifies the blood, im-proves the appetite and digestion, and tones up all parts of the system. chronic and long-standing cases of Blood Poison, S. S. S. acts promptly and without leaving any bad after-

effects. Write us about your case, and our physicians will advise without charge, and we will mail you free a home-treatment book telling all about Contagious Blood Poison and its different stages and symptoms,

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, C.

